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# भारत का राजपत्र

## The Gazette of India

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EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II-खण्ड 1

PART II—Section 1

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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह प्रलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed  
as a separate compilation

## MINISTRY OF LAW

(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 3rd July, 1969/Asadha 12, 1891 (Saka)

## THE GOLD (CONTROL) AMENDMENT ORDINANCE, 1969

No. 6 OF 1969

Promulgated by the Vice-President acting as President in  
the Twentieth Year of the Republic of India.

An Ordinance to amend the Gold (Control) Act, 1968.

WHEREAS Parliament is not in session and the Vice-President acting as  
President is satisfied that circumstances exist which render it necessary  
for him to take immediate action;Now, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of  
Article 123 of the Constitution, the Vice-President acting as President is  
pleased to promulgate the following Ordinance:—1. (1) This Ordinance may be called the Gold (Control) Amendment  
Ordinance, 1969.Short title  
and com-  
mencement.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. In section 5 of the Gold (Control) Act, 1968 (hereinafter referred to  
as the principal Act), in sub-section (2),—Amendment  
of section 5  
of Act 45 of  
1968.(i) in clause (a), the word "and", occurring at the end, shall be  
omitted;

(ii) clause (b) shall be omitted.

Amendment  
of section 8.

3. In section 8 of the principal Act, for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be, and shall be deemed always to have been, substituted, namely:—

“(2) Save as otherwise provided in this Act, a person may,—

(a)(i) acquire or agree to acquire the ownership, possession, custody or control of, or

(ii) buy, accept or otherwise receive or agree to buy, accept or otherwise receive,

any ornament, unless he knows or has reason to believe that such ornament, being required to be included in a declaration, has not been so included;

(b) sell, deliver, transfer or otherwise dispose of, or agree to sell, deliver, transfer or otherwise dispose of, any ornament, but shall not do so if the ornament, being required to be included in a declaration has not been so included.”.

Amendment  
of section 17.

4. In section 17 of the principal Act,—

(i) in sub-section (2), for clause (d), the following clause shall be, and shall be deemed always to have been, substituted, namely:—

“(d) shall be subject to such conditions and restrictions as may be prescribed.”;

(ii) for sub-section (6), the following sub-section shall be, and shall be deemed always to have been, substituted, namely:—

“(6) (a) No application for the issue of a licence to commence or carry on business as a refiner shall be granted unless the Administrator, after making such inquiry as he may think fit, is satisfied with regard to the following matters, namely:—

(i) the security of the premises where the applicant intends to carry on business as a refiner, the suitability of such premises for being used as a refinery, and the existence there-in of arrangements for the storage of gold before and after refining;

(ii) the existence, in such premises, of equipment for the manufacture and assay of standard gold bars and the quality and adequacy of such equipment;

(iii) the existence, in such premises, of facilities for the exercise of supervision and control by the Administrator or any other person authorised by him in this behalf;

(iv) the competence of the applicant to manufacture standard gold bars; and

(v) such other matters as may be prescribed.

(b) No application for the renewal of a licence to carry on business as a refiner shall be rejected unless—

(1) the holder of such licence has been given a reasonable opportunity of presenting his case, and

(2) the Administrator is satisfied that—

(i) the application for such renewal has been made after the expiry of the period specified therefor, or

(ii) the refinery does not continue to satisfy the matters specified in sub-clauses (i), (ii), (iii) or (v) of clause (a), or

(iii) any statement made by the applicant at the time of the issue or renewal of the licence was incorrect or false in material particulars, or

(iv) the applicant has contravened any term or condition of the licence or any provision of this Act or any rule or order made thereunder, or of any other law for the time being in force in so far as such law prohibits or restricts the bringing into or taking out of India of any goods (including coins, currency, whether Indian or foreign, and foreign exchange) or the dealing in such goods by way of acquisition or otherwise.

(c) Notwithstanding anything contained in clause (a) or clause (b), a licence to commence or carry on business as a refiner shall not be issued or renewed if the Administrator, after giving the applicant a reasonable opportunity of presenting his case, is satisfied that the entire volume of the refining business done, or proposed to be done, by the applicant may be conveniently done at a refinery established or run by Government or by a corporation owned or controlled by Government.”.

5. In section 26 of the principal Act, in clause (c), after the words “to a licensed dealer”, the words “or to such other person or authority as may be specified by rule made in this behalf” shall be inserted.

Amendment  
of Section  
26.

6. In section 27 of the principal Act,—

(i) in sub-section (2), for clause (d), the following clause shall be, and shall be deemed always to have been, substituted, namely:—

“(d) shall be subject to such conditions and restrictions as may be prescribed.”;

(ii) for sub-section (6), the following sub-section shall be, and shall be deemed always to have been, substituted, namely:—

“(6)(a) No application for the issue of a licence to commence or carry on business as a dealer shall be granted unless the Administrator, having regard to such matters as may be prescribed in this behalf and after making such inquiry as he may think fit, is satisfied that the licence should be issued.

(b) No application for the renewal of a licence to carry on business as a dealer shall be rejected unless—

(i) the holder of such licence has been given a reasonable opportunity of presenting his case, and

Amendment  
of section 27.

(ii) the Administrator, having regard to such matters as may be prescribed in this behalf, is satisfied that the applicant does not qualify for the renewal of his licence.

(iii) after sub-section (6), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

“(6A) Where the Central Government, having regard to the quantity of gold produced in India and the supply therein of gold through lawful channels, is of opinion that it is necessary or expedient in the interests of the general public so to do, it may authorise the Administrator to restrict or reduce the number of licensed dealers to such extent and in such manner as may be specified by rules made in this behalf:

Provided that no such rules shall come into force until the expiry of the period referred to in sub-section (3) of section 114 and if, before the expiry of the said period, both Houses of Parliament agree in making any modification in the rule or both the Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall come into force only in such modified form or be of no effect as the case may be.”.

**Amendment of section 31.** 7. In section 31 of the principal Act, in the first proviso, for clause (i), the following clause shall be, and shall be deemed always to have been, substituted, namely:—

“(i) any ornament, unless he knows or has reason to believe that such ornament, being required to be included in a declaration, has not been so included.”.

**Substitution of new section for section 32.** 8. For section 32 of the principal Act, the following section shall be, and shall be deemed always to have been, substituted, namely:—

“32. Save as otherwise provided in this Act, no licensed dealer shall have, at any time, in his possession, custody or control, primary gold in any form except in the form of standard gold bars:

Provided that nothing in this section shall apply to primary gold which is obtained in the process of, or in connection with, the making, manufacturing, preparing or repairing, of one or more articles or ornaments, if the total quantity of such primary gold in the possession, custody or control of such dealer does not, at any time, exceed—

(a) four hundred grammes, if he does not employ any artisan,  
(b) five hundred grammes, if he employs not more than ten artisans,

(c) one thousand grammes, if he employs more than ten but not more than twenty artisans,

(d) two thousand grammes, if he employs more than twenty artisans:

Provided further that the Central Government may, having regard to the needs of the trade, volume of business and the interests of the general public, increase the quantitative limits specified in the foregoing proviso.

*Explanation.*—In computing the quantities specified in the first proviso, any cut-piece of a standard gold bar which remains with the

**Possession of primary gold by a licensed dealer.**

dealer after the transfer or delivery of primary gold to a certified goldsmith or an artisan, for the purposes specified in section 35, shall be excluded.”.

**9. In section 39 of the principal Act,—**

(i) in sub-section (2), for clause (c), the following clause shall be, and shall be deemed always to have been, substituted, namely :—

“(c) shall be subject to such conditions and restrictions as may be prescribed.”;

(ii) in sub-section (4), for clause (e), the following clause shall be, and shall be deemed always to have been, substituted, namely :—

“(e) a person who belongs to a prescribed category or class to which, in the opinion of the Central Government, the certificate may be granted.”;

(iii) after sub-section (4), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely :—

“(4A) Where the Central Government, having regard to the interests of the general public, is of opinion that for the continuance or development of the industry of semi-manufactures and manufactures of gold, it is necessary so to do, it may, notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (4), by notification, empower the Administrator to entertain applications for the grant of certificates referred to in sub-section (1), from persons who possess such qualifications and fulfil such conditions as may be prescribed.”.

**10. For section 46 of the principal Act, the following section shall be, and shall be deemed always to have been, substituted, namely :—**

“46. The total quantity of primary gold in the possession, custody or control, whether individually or collectively, of the artisans employed by a licensed dealer shall not, at any time, exceed the quantitative limit applicable, under section 32, to such dealer.”.

**11. (1) In section 50 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1).—**

(a) the following words shall be, and shall be deemed always to have been, added at the end, namely :—

“suspend such licence or certificate, as the case may be, pending the completion of any inquiry or trial against the holder of such licence or certificate, for making such incorrect or false statement or for such contravention, as the case may be :—

Provided that no such licence or certificate shall be suspended for a period exceeding ten days unless the holder thereof has been given a reasonable opportunity of showing cause against the proposed action.”;

(b) clause (i) shall be omitted;

(c) for clause (ii) and the proviso occurring after that clause, the following sub-section shall be, and shall be deemed always to have been, substituted, namely :—

“(1A) The Administrator may, if he is satisfied, after making such inquiry as he may think fit, that the holder of any licence

Substitution  
of new sec-  
tion for sec-  
tion 46.

Limits on  
primary  
gold which  
an artisan  
may have in  
his posses-  
sion.

Amendment  
of section 50

or certificate issued, renewed or continued under this Act has made such incorrect or false statement as is referred to in sub-section (1) or has contravened the provisions of such law, rule or order as is referred to in that sub-section, cancel such licence or certificate, as the case may be :

Provided that no licence or certificate shall be cancelled unless the holder thereof has been given a reasonable opportunity of showing cause against the proposed action.”.

Substitution of new section for section 88.

**12.** For section 88 of the principal Act, the following section shall be, and shall be deemed always to have been, substituted, namely :—

“88. (1) A dealer or refiner who knows or has reason to believe, that any person employed by him has, in the course of such employment, contravened any provisions of this Act or any rule or order made thereunder, shall be deemed to have abetted an offence against this Act :

Provided that no such abetment shall be deemed to have taken place if such dealer or refiner has, as expeditiously as possible, and in any case before the expiry of two days from the date on which he comes to know of the contravention or has reason to believe that such contravention has been made, intimated in writing to the Gold Control Officer, the name of the person by whom such contravention was made and the date and other particulars of such contravention.

(2) Whoever is deemed, under sub-section (1), to have abetted an offence against this Act, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years and shall also be liable to fine.”.

**13.** For section 100 of the principal Act, the following section shall be, and shall be deemed always to have been, substituted, namely :—

“100 (1) Every licensed dealer or refiner or certified goldsmith, as the case may be, shall, before accepting buying or otherwise receiving any gold from any person, take such steps as are specified by the Central Government by rules made in this behalf, to satisfy himself as to the identity of the person from whom such gold is proposed to be accepted, bought or otherwise received by him.

(2) If on an inquiry made by a Gold Control Officer the person from whom a licensed dealer or refiner or certified goldsmith is purported to have accepted, bought or otherwise received any gold is not found at the address mentioned by the licensed dealer, refiner or certified goldsmith or at any other address ascertained from the first-mentioned address the Gold Control Officer may call upon such dealer, refiner or certified goldsmith, as the case may be, to establish that he had taken the steps specified by the rules made under sub-section (1).

(3) If such dealer, refiner or certified goldsmith, as the case may be, omits or fails, when called upon so to do, to establish that he had taken the steps specified by rules made under sub-section (1), it shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved, that such gold was accepted, bought or otherwise received by such dealer, refiner or certified goldsmith, as the case may be, in contravention of the provisions of this Act.

Substitution of new section for section 100.

Precautions to be taken by a licensed dealer, refiner or certified goldsmith before acquiring any gold.

(4) Nothing in this section shall apply to a petty transaction.

*Explanation.*—In this section, “petty transaction” means a transaction in which the total weight of any primary gold, article or ornament which is accepted, bought or otherwise received from the same person in the course of a day, does not exceed twenty-five grammes.”.

14. In section 114 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2), clause (j) shall be re-lettered as clause (k) and before clause (k) as so re-lettered, the following clause shall be inserted, namely :—

“(j) the types or classes of cases in which any authorisation may be made by the Administrator.”.

Amendment  
of section  
114.

V. V. GIRI,

*Vice-President*

*acting as President*

N. D. P. NAMBOODIRIPAD,  
*Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

